to manage; habitat for 168 threatened and endangered species; more than 80 million museum artifacts, some of the greatest collections of museum artifacts than other museums combined, for the most part; 1.5 million archeological sites; and 26,000 historic structures.

Now, the problem that we have is that we have a shortfall of \$600 million just to keep the maintenance backlog covered, which amounts to 32 percent of what the Park Service needs to fulfill its mission, and we are falling more and more deeply behind. What I wanted to address in addition to the very specific thing that a number of us have requested is that the conference committee, and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS), who just a little bit ago and I were debating on another matter have cosponsored legislation or efforts to raise the National Parks funding to \$280 million. We were successful in getting an additional \$118.5 million, working with the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. SKEEN) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS), the chairman and ranking member. And the wonderful people on the Interior Committee on Appropriations actually boosted the park funding over the President's request. However, the Senate bill is much less, and we need to make sure we hold that House position.

Let me give an illustration of why this is so important. Earlier this month, this House passed these boundary adjustments for the Pemberton's headquarters in Vicksburg National Military Park, the George Washington Birthplace National Monument, the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation area, the Golden Gate Recreation Area boundary adjustment, and the Allegheny Portage, Pennsylvania Railroad National Historical Park.

We also did land acquisition at the Salt Lake City Museum of Natural History, Salt River Bay St. Croix, Virgin Islands and Timpanogos Cave National Monument, Grand Teton land exchange, James V. Hansen Shoshone National Trail, the Mcloughlin House Preservation and the William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace.

We also passed in this House a study for feasibility and inclusion of the Miami Circle site, a very expensive site, by the way, in the city of Miami, but worthwhile; Gateway Communities Cooperation, Mount Nebo Wilderness Boundary, and Bainbridge Island Japanese American Memorial.

We also voted to establish Victims of Terrorist Attacks Memorial in Washington, D.C. We also asked for more funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities; historic preservation, which could be as high as \$120 million from 2003 to 2007; and we passed the Vancouver, Washington National Historic Reserve Development costs from 5 million to \$25 million.

Tonight, alone, on Monday night we passed the Cedar Creek Battlefield and

Belle Grove Plantation National Historical Park Act. We passed the Spirit Lake and Twin Lakes Land Adjustment Act. We passed the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Protection Enhancement Act of 2002. We passed tonight the Southern Campaign of the Revolution Heritage Area Study Act. We passed tonight the Andersonville National Historic Site Boundary Adjustment Act.

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We also have passed the Civil War Battlefield Preservation Act to preserve Civil War battlefields.

These are all worthy projects, but how can we stand here and pass bill after bill after bill after bill to go into the National Park Service, and then say we have no more money, when we have a backlog of \$600 million? There has to be some sort of accountability within this Congress.

I supported these bills. I was here tonight and let them go through on unanimous consent. But then I have an obligation to say we are going to fund these efforts, because otherwise we are pulling the wool over the Americans' eyes. We cannot keep saying that we are going to do this new park, this new park, this new heritage area, we are going to maintain Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks, we are going to make sure the campgrounds are up to snuff, we are going to make sure there are decent roads, we are going to make sure the resources are protected, and then not do the funding.

We need to make sure we hold the House funding level. It is a critical part of our national heritage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Rehberg). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Green) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GREEN of Texas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DREIER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. FILNER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.) The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Brown) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ETHERIDGE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. ETHERIDGE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MALONEY of New York addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. HONDA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HONDA addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PAYNE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. DAVIS of California addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from Illinois (Ms. Schakowsky) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. SCHAKOWSKY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Guam (Mr. UNDERWOOD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. UNDERWOOD addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. SLAUGHTER addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. SAWYER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SAWYER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SHERMAN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. LOFGREN addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from California (Ms. Lee) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. LEE addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. NAPOLITANO addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-

woman from California (Ms. WATSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. WATSON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. Christensen) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. CHRISTENSEN addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. FARR of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. SPRATT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SPRATT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. OBEY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from California (Ms. SOLIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. SOLIS addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. WOOLSEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from Texas (Ms. Jackson-Lee) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. OWENS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. OWENS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SANDLIN) is recognized for half the time before midnight as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I think it is important that we ask ourselves: What are we doing here today? What have we been doing recently?

During the day we waste our time on mostly ridiculous nonbinding resolutions while major economic issues are needed to be addressed. Where is the debate on Social Security? What are we doing about economics? What about our education reform? Where is some real pension reform legislation? What about a real prescription drug plan for this country? What about health care, Medicare? What about these issues? What are we doing; and importantly, where are we on the budget?

Mr. Speaker, today, as we stand here today, it marks the first day of the fiscal new year. As Alan Jackson, a country western singer, says, Who says you can't have it all? Well, apparently not our friends on the other side of the aisle. While most New Years are a cause for celebration, this particular fiscal new year is anything but joyous and provides us with a very sober opportunity to examine the sorry state of our country's fiscal health: \$6.15 trillion in debt, \$1 billion a day interest payments, increasing obligations, decreasing investments, and broken promises.

The Blue Dog Coalition has worked hard to sustain the Federal budget surpluses that our country has enjoyed for the last several years. Make no mistake about it, we have huge deficits, we have huge debts. Those deficits are growing day by day. Right now, as our friend Chris Farley would say, we do not have Jack squat.

The deteriorating state of our Nation's fiscal situation is well known to Members of the Congress and to the public, though it is worth recalling exactly how drastically our budget surpluses have turned into budget deficits.

Just last year, in 2001, the CBO projected that the Federal Government would run a 10-year budget surplus of \$3.4 trillion, excluding the Social Security surplus. The CBO now predicts that the government will run a 10-year budget deficit of \$1.5 trillion, a staggering reversal of approximately \$5 trillion.

Further, the CBO estimates that the Federal Government will run a unified deficit of \$157 billion in fiscal year 2002. When the Social Security surplus is excluded, however, the CBO projects a deficit of \$314 billion. For the current